

POLARITY – Multiple Choice Test

1. When two atoms sharing electrons in a covalent bond share their electrons UNEVENLY, it is called a(n):
 - a) Polar Covalent Bond
 - b) Non-Polar Covalent Bond
 - c) Ionic Bond
 - d) Hydrogen Bond
2. When two atoms sharing electrons in a covalent bond share their electrons EVENLY, it is called a(n):
 - a) Polar Covalent Bond
 - b) Non-Polar Covalent Bond
 - c) Ionic Bond
 - d) Hydrogen Bond
3. When 2 carbon atoms share electrons with one another they create a:
 - a) Polar Covalent Bond
 - b) Non-Polar Covalent Bond
4. When Carbon and hydrogen form covalent bonds these bonds are:
 - a) Polar Covalent Bond
 - b) Non-Polar Covalent Bond
5. When Oxygen and hydrogen join in covalent bonds, these bonds are:
 - a) Polar Covalent Bond
 - b) Non-Polar Covalent Bond
6. When Nitrogen forms covalent bonds with carbon, it forms which type of covalent bond?
 - a) Polar Covalent Bond
 - b) Non-Polar Covalent Bond
7. Water is what type of a molecule?
 - a) Polar molecule
 - b) Non-polar molecule
8. What type of molecules are Fats?
 - a) Polar molecules
 - b) Non-polar molecules
9. Carbohydrates are these type of molecules:
 - a) Polar molecules
 - b) Non-polar molecules
10. Proteins and nucleic acids are what type of molecules?
 - a) Polar molecules
 - b) Non-polar molecules
11. Carbon Dioxide and Oxygen gas are what type of molecules?
 - a) Polar molecules
 - b) Non-polar molecules
12. Polar molecules mix well with:
 - a) Other polar molecules
 - b) Non-polar molecules

13. Non-polar molecules mix with:

- a) Non-Polar molecules
- b) Polar molecules

14. Most molecules in the body are:

- a) Polar
- b) Non-Polar

15. The only major class of molecules in the body that are Non-polar are:

- a) Carbohydrates
- b) Fats
- c) Nucleic Acids
- d) Proteins

ANSWERS

1. When two atoms sharing electrons in a covalent bond share their electrons UNEVENLY, it is called a(n):

- a) **Polar Covalent Bond**
- b) Non-Polar Covalent Bond
- c) Ionic Bond
- d) Hydrogen Bond

2. When two atoms sharing electrons in a covalent bond share their electrons EVENLY, it is called a(n):

- a) Polar Covalent Bond
- b) **Non-Polar Covalent Bond**
- c) Ionic Bond
- d) Hydrogen Bond

3. When 2 carbon atoms share electrons with one another they create a:

- a) Polar Covalent Bond
- b) **Non-Polar Covalent Bond**

4. When Carbon and hydrogen form covalent bonds these bonds are:

- a) Polar Covalent Bond
- b) **Non-Polar Covalent Bond**

5. When Oxygen and hydrogen join in covalent bonds, these bonds are:

- a) **Polar Covalent Bond**
- b) Non-Polar Covalent Bond

6. When Nitrogen forms covalent bonds with carbon, it forms which type of covalent bond?

- a) **Polar Covalent Bond**
- b) Non-Polar Covalent Bond

7. Water is what type of a molecule?

- a) **Polar molecule**
- b) Non-polar molecule

8. What type of molecules are Fats?

- a) Polar molecules
- b) Non-polar molecules

9. Carbohydrates are these type of molecules:

- a) Polar molecules
- b) Non-polar molecules

10. Proteins and nucleic acids are what type of molecules?

- a) Polar molecules
- b) Non-polar molecules

11. Carbon Dioxide and Oxygen gas are what type of molecules?

- a) Polar molecules
- b) Non-polar molecules

12. Polar molecules mix well with:

- a) Other polar molecules
- b) Non-polar molecules

13. Non-polar molecules mix will with:

- a) Non-Polar molecules
- b) Polar molecules

14. Most molecules in the body are:

- a) Polar
- b) Non-Polar

15. The only major class of molecules in the body that are Non-polar are:

- a) Carbohydrates
- b) Fats
- c) Nucleic Acids
- d) Proteins